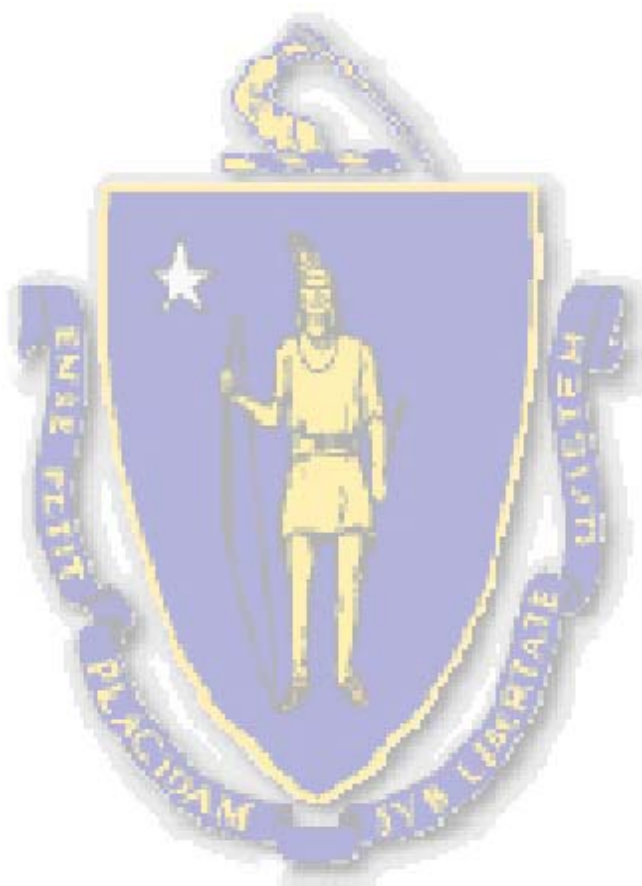


# 2004 Court Commitments to the Massachusetts Department of Correction



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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **REPORT POPULATION**

This report presents a statistical description of individuals committed by the courts to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during 2004 as a result of a criminal offense. All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new sentences (e.g., From and After Sentences) during the year are included in this report even if there was no physical release from custody when they moved from one sentence to another. If an individual is committed to the DOC more than once during 2004, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Those who began serving “B” and “C” sentences during 2004 (sentences received for crimes committed on parole) are not included in this report, since the offender continues on the same commitment number.

### **POPULATION EXCLUDED FROM REPORT**

The following types of admissions to DOC facilities are excluded from this report:

- individuals committed on a civil sentence
- individuals admitted to await trial on a sentence
- individuals admitted to the Lemuel Shattuck Correctional Facility or Bridgewater State Hospital for medical or mental health purposes or evaluation
- parole or probation violators that are not being returned on a new sentence
- inmates transferred from another state, federal or county correctional jurisdiction to continue serving their sentence in the DOC
- inmates temporarily held on a From and After county sentence following release from a sentence served at the DOC.

### **REPORT FORMAT**

The tables in this report are divided into two main types of information:

- Sections I - III present tables based on offenders committed during 2004 by gender. The first section of tables displays demographic characteristics for the court commitment population. The demographic data is based on information reported by the inmate at time of commitment. The second section of tables shows commitment offense broken out by offense category and specific offense. The tables in Section III present information about the sentence, including minimum and maximum terms, court, sentence type and whether or not the offense was sentenced under the Truth in Sentencing Law. There is a new table on the number of jail credit days the inmate received prior to commitment for the current offense.
- Section IV shows trends in the commitment population over the last ten years, 1995 to 2004.

### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

- The data in this report were obtained from the Department of Correction’s Inmate Management System.
- The data for 2004 commitments are reported by gender. One of the reasons for doing so is that there are many more females committed to the DOC for county sentences than males. This is due to the lack of female beds in certain county Houses of Correction.
- An offender may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense and sentence information in the report is that associated with the sentence that governs the inmate’s maximum discharge date.
- Due to rounding, percentage totals may not add up to 100 percent in all tables.
- The Glossary located at the end of this publication contains explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this report.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- There were 2,746 individuals committed to the Massachusetts Department of Correction by a court for a criminal sentence during 2004. The number of court commitments increased 2% from last year, from 2,682 commitments in 2003.
- Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC show that commitments have been on the rise for three years, since 2001, preceded by a six year decline in commitments from 1995 to 2001. Commitments increased 22% from 2,255 in 2001 to 2,746 in 2004. The number of court commitments fell 16% from 3,258 in 1995 to 2,746 in 2004.
- Court commitments increased 5% for males from 1,701 in 2003 to 1,781 in 2004. The number of female commitments decreased 2% from 981 in 2003 to 965 in 2004.
- Males comprised 65% of the new court commitments and females 35%. The proportion of male commitments has increased each year since 2001 from 60% to 65% of commitments in 2004. The proportion of female commitments has declined since 2001 from 40% to 35% in 2004. However, females comprise a greater proportion of the court commitments to the DOC in 2004 than they did ten years ago: 33% in 1995 compared with 35% in 2004. During the same period, the proportion of male to total commitments decreased from 67% in 1995 to 65% in 2004.
- Approximately three out of four commitments (74%) reported their race as White, and one out of four commitments (24%) reported their race as Black. A small number of offenders reported a race of Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or “Other” (n=41). Inmates who reported a Hispanic ethnicity were included in one of the above race categories. A higher percentage of the female commitments reported their race as White (84%) than the male commitments (69%).
- Approximately one out of four commitments reported a Hispanic ethnicity. The percentage of male commitments who reported that they were Hispanic (34%) was more than four times higher than that reported by female commitments (8%).
- The number of commitments of Black/Non-Hispanic and Hispanic inmates increased 5% and 8%, respectively, from 2003 to 2004, whereas the number of White/Non-Hispanic inmates committed during 2004 did not represent any percent change from the previous year.
- The average (mean) age of an inmate at time of commitment in 2004 was 32.9 years. The youngest inmate committed in 2004 was 17 years old, while the oldest inmate was 76 years old. The average age at commitment for females (33.7 years) was slightly older than for males (32.5 years).
- Offenders committed during 2004 were older, on average, than they were ten years ago. The mean age of offenders at time of commitment rose from 31 years in 1995 to 32.9 years in 2004.
- Thirty-eight percent of inmates were committed to the DOC during 2004 for violent offenses (Person and Sex). For males, one out of two commitments (50%) was for a violent offense. Sixteen percent of the female commitments were for a violent offense, whereas 84% were for a non-violent offense (Property, Drug or “Other”).

- Inmates were committed for the following categories of offenses during 2004: Person (32%), Drug (30%), Property (16%), “Other” (16%) and Sex (6%). The majority of male commitments were for Person offenses (41%) followed by Drug offenses (33%). The most prevalent types of commitment offense for females were “Other” (32%), Property (28%) and Drug (24%).
- Mandatory offenses accounted for just about half (49%) of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Sixty-three percent of the male drug commitments were for Mandatory offenses, a proportion much greater than that for female drug commitments (14%).
- More than half of the 2004 commitments (54%) were sentenced for more than one offense, 51% for males and 59% for females. The mean number of offenses for inmates committed during 2004 was three. The number of offenses ranged from one to 62.
- The five most frequent governing offenses for male 2004 commitments were: Armed Robbery (n=252), Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (n=137), Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (n=118), Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams (n=111), and Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (n=91). These five offenses comprised 40% of the male commitments.
- For female 2004 commitments, the five most frequent governing offenses were: Larceny/Stealing (n=116), Operating under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs, with or Without Injury (n=103), Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (n=92), Assault/Assault and Battery (n=66), and Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (n=65). When combined, these offenses made up 46% of the female commitments.
- There were 48 offenders committed during 2004 for First-Degree or Second-Degree Life sentences. Lifers made up a smaller proportion of the total commitments in 2004 than ten years ago, 1.7% compared with 2.5% (n=82) in 1995.
- The mean (average) and median maximum sentences for commitments were 3.8 and 3 years, respectively, ranging from 3 days to 96 years, excluding inmates serving Life sentences. For males, the mean maximum sentence was 5.5 years and the median was 4 years; for females, the mean maximum sentence was 10.7 months and the median was 6 months. The female statistics are heavily influenced by the large proportion of females committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences.
- Ninety-two percent of the female court commitments during 2004 were for a House of Correction sentence and 8% for a State Prison sentence. For males, 99% of commitments were for a State Prison sentence and one percent for a House of Correction sentence.
- Almost all male commitments were sentenced out of Superior Court. Courts located in Suffolk (20%), Hampden (19%), Worcester (12%), Middlesex (12%) and Essex (11%) counties sentenced the highest proportions of male offenders. For females, 90% of the commitments were sentenced out of District Courts. The largest proportions of female commitments were sentenced out of courts from Worcester (29%), Essex (23%), Middlesex (19%), Norfolk (12%), and Plymouth (10%) counties.

- The number of jail credit days indicates how much time was served awaiting trial prior to sentencing. Thirty-nine percent of male commitments during 2004 had more than 300 days of jail credits, 12% had no jail credits, and 12% had 50 or fewer jail credit days. For female commitments, 35% had no jail credit days and 43% had 50 or fewer days of jail credits.
- Sixty-three percent of the 2004 commitments reported being born in Massachusetts, 3% in another New England state, 6% in New York, 11% in Puerto Rico, 10% in another U.S. State or territory, and 7% in a foreign country. Female commitments were more likely than male commitments to report that they were born in Massachusetts, 75% and 57%, respectively. The proportion of male commitments that reported they were born in Puerto Rico (15%) was three times the proportion of female commitments (5%) that reported the same.
- Female commitments were most likely to report a last known address in the Massachusetts counties of Worcester (26%), Essex (19%) or Middlesex (17%). Male commitments were most likely to report a last known address in Suffolk County (21%), Hampden County (18%), Worcester County (11%) or Middlesex County (11%). A higher portion of male commitments reported a last known address outside Massachusetts (7%) than female commitments (4%).
- Approximately one out of five male commitments reported a last known address of Boston, MA (19%), while the highest percentage of females reported a last known address of Worcester, MA (12%).
- Nine out of ten of the commitments during 2004 reported English as their primary language (90%) and 9% reported a primary language of Spanish. The proportion of those reporting English as their primary language was slightly higher for females (94%) than for males (87%).

## **ADDITIONAL TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS**

### **DOC NEW COURT COMMITMENTS, 1995 TO 2004**

#### **NUMBER AND GENDER OF COMMITMENTS**

Ten year trends in new court commitments to the DOC show that the number of court commitments fell 16% from 3,258 in 1995 to 2,746 in 2004, with an average annual rate of decline of 1.6%. There was a six year decline in commitments from 1995 to 2001, followed by a 22% increase during the period 2001 to 2004 (2,255 to 2,746 commitments). The number of male commitments mirrored this trend, but the decrease was more pronounced, 38% from 2,179 in 1995 to 1,347 in 2001, followed by a 32% increase from 1,347 in 2001 to 1,781 in 2004. During the ten-year period 1995 through 2004, the number of female commitments fluctuated. Commitments of females decreased 16% from 1,079 in 1995 to 908 in 2001. Next, they increased 8% from 908 in 2001 to 981 in 2002, stayed the same for 2003 and decreased by 2% from 981 in 2003 to 965 in 2004.

The ten-year high for the total number of commitments was in 1995 with 3,258 commitments, while the ten-year low was in 2001 with 2,255 commitments. For females and for males, the ten-year low was in 2001 (908 commitments for females and 1,347 commitments for males). The ten-year high in the number of commitments for females was in 1996 (1,085 commitments), while the ten-year high for males was in 1995 (2,179 commitments).

#### **RACE AND ETHNICITY**

From 1995 to 2004, the number of commitments decreased for all race/ethnicity categories. Since 2001, the number of commitments in the Black, Hispanic and Asian categories has increased each year. The largest increase occurred for commitments in the Black category (29%), from 486 in 2001 to 628 in 2004. During the same period commitments increased 23% for Whites from 1,145 in 2001 to 1,407 in 2004, and 13% for Hispanics from 605 in 2001 to 682 in 2004. The proportion of commitments by race has not changed significantly when compared with 10 years ago. In 2004, 51% of the commitments were White, 25% Hispanic and 23% Black, while in 1995 the proportions were 50% White, 23% Hispanic and 26% Black.

#### **MARITAL STATUS**

Excluding cases where information was not reported, 67% of the commitments during 2004 reported a marital status of Single, 18% reported that they were Divorced, Separated or Widowed, and 14% were reportedly married. An estimated 7 out of 10 male commitments reported that they were Single in comparison with 6 out of 10 female commitments.

#### **RELIGION**

Seventy-six percent of the 2004 commitments reported a religion categorized as “Christian”, of which the most frequent response was Catholic (49% of commitments). Fifteen percent of inmates reported not having a religion and 7% reported a religion categorized as “non Christian” (Agnostic, Islam, and variety of other non-Christian religions).

#### **CULTURAL BACKGROUND**

Inmates committed during 2004 reported a variety of cultural backgrounds. Overall, 55% reported a culture of American. There were significant differences by gender. While 3 out of 4 male commitments reported a culture of American (76%), 11% Puerto Rican and 7% Hispanic, the female commitment population was more varied. Twenty-nine percent of females reported they



were Irish, 16% American, 13% Italian, 13% French and 10% Puerto Rican.

#### AGE AT COMMITMENT

The age of offenders committed to the DOC has increased over the past ten years. The proportion of inmates, age 19 or younger, at time of commitment to the DOC fell from 7% in 1995 to 4% in 2004. Similarly, the proportion of individuals committed age 20-29 declined from 42% in 1995 to 39% in 2004. The proportion of commitments age 30-39 years also decreased from 36% in 1995 to 33% in 2004. In contrast, the proportion of inmates 40-49 years old at time of commitment rose from 11% in 1995 to 19% in 2004, and the 50-59 year old group increased from 3% to 4%. Those 60 and older remained at one percent of all commitments.

The number of inmates committed in 2004 decreased 6% from the previous year for those age 19 or younger, from 108 in 2003 to 102 in 2004. However, the number of commitments increased for each of the other age categories.

#### OFFENSE

Increases in commitments occurred in four out of five offense categories from 2003 to 2004. The largest increase (8%) was in the “Other” offense category from 405 commitments in 2003 to 436 commitments in 2004. Increases of 2% occurred in the number of commitments for Person and Property offenses, and one percent for Drug offenses. There was a 2% decrease in the number of sex offender commitments from 175 commitments in 2003 to 171 commitments in 2004.

Ten-year trends in commitments by offense category show that, while the proportion of offenders committed for Person, Sex or Property offenses decreased slightly, the proportion of “Other” offenses stayed the same, and the proportion of Drug offenses increased. The proportion of offenders committed for Person offenses decreased from 33% in 1995 to 32% in 2004. Sex offenses comprised 8% of commitments in 1995 and 6% in 2004, and Property offenses decreased from 17% in 1995 to 16% in 2004. In contrast, Drug offense commitments as a proportion of total commitments increased from 26% in 1995 to 30% in 2004. Commitments in the “Other” offense category remained 16% for 1995 and 2004.

The distribution of offense categories and specific commitment offenses by gender are vastly different. These differences for 2004 can be seen in Tables 13 through 18.

#### MINIMUM SENTENCE LENGTH

The distribution of minimum sentences over the past ten years has changed significantly for commitments<sup>1</sup>. The proportion of offenders committed with sentences having a minimum term of less than 5 years has risen from 37% in 1995 to 44% in 2004. Decreases occurred in the proportion of inmates committed with minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years, and 10 to less than 20 years. From 1995 to 2004, the proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years declined from 22% to 16%, and the proportion of commitments with minimum terms of 10 to less than 20 years decreased from 6% to 4%. The proportion of commitments with minimum sentences of 20 years or more stayed at one percent and the percentage of inmates with a minimum sentence of Life decreased slightly from 3% in 1995 to 2% in 2004. In 1995, 32% of the

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<sup>1</sup> Sentence lengths and sentence types have been greatly affected by Truth in Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See the Glossary for further explanation.

commitments did not have a minimum term. This proportion was slightly lower for 2004 commitments (33%).

The distribution of minimum sentence by gender for the 2004 commitments shows that for those with a State Prison sentence which has a minimum and maximum term, there are significant differences between male and female inmates. The majority of the female commitments have a minimum term between 1 and 4 years (73%), and the majority of male commitments have a minimum term between 2 and 6 years (69%).

#### MAXIMUM SENTENCE LENGTH

Maximum sentence length distributions vary by gender. Ninety-five percent of the female commitments had a maximum sentence of less than 3 years. The majority of females (66%) were committed for a sentence of less than 1 year and 29% had a sentence between 1 and 3 years. About one-quarter (23%) of male commitments had a maximum sentence of 3 to less than 4 years, 18% had 5 to less than 6 years, 12% had 4 to less than 5 years, and 11% had 2 to less than 3 years. In total, 64% of male commitments had a maximum sentence between 2 and 6 years.

The percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence of less than 5 years significantly increased from 46% in 1995 to 67% in 2004. During the same period, the percentage of commitments receiving lengthier maximum sentences declined. The proportion with maximum sentences in the 5 to less than 10 year range decreased from 33% in 1995 to 22% in 2004. The proportion in the 10 to less than 20 year range declined from 15% to 7%; those in 20 years or more declined from 3% in 1995 to 1% in 2004. Inmates committed with a maximum sentence of Life as a percentage of the total population decreased from 3% to 2% from 1995 to 2004.

#### LIFE SENTENCES

The number of inmates committed for First Degree Life sentences decreased 56% from 48 in 1995 to 21 in 2004, while the number of Second Degree Life commitments decreased 21% from 34 in 1995 to 27 inmates in 2004.

The 48 commitments for Life sentences in 2004 represent one less commitment than in 2003. First Degree Life sentences decreased from 24 in 2003 to 21 in 2004 and commitments for Second Degree Life sentences increased from 25 in 2003 to 27 in 2004. Under Massachusetts law, offenders committed for a First-Degree Life sentence are not eligible for parole, while those committed for a Second-Degree Life sentence become parole eligible after 15 years.

#### TRUTH IN SENTENCING

Two percent (n=58) of the 2004 commitments were not sentenced under “Truth in Sentencing” guidelines because their offense was committed prior to July 1, 1994. Males comprised 49 of such commitments.

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DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF  
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF  
CORRECTION 2004 COMMITMENT  
POPULATION

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**Table 1**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Race (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
White	808	84	1,230	69	2,038	74
Black	146	15	521	29	667	24
Asian	4	0	15	1	19	1
Native Hawaiiin/Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0	1	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	1	4	0	9	0
Other	1	0	11	1	12	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

The Race categories in the above table include inmates who reported their ethnicity as Hispanic. Statistics regarding Hispanic ethnic status are reported separately in the table below. This is the fourth year the expanded race definition implemented by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy is incorporated in the Department of Correction's annual commitment report (see Glossary, "Race/Ethnicity", p.28).

**Table 2**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Hispanic Ethnicity (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
White Hispanic	73	8	559	31	632	23
Black Hispanic	5	1	34	2	39	1
Other Hispanic	1	0	10	1	11	0
Not Hispanic	886	92	1,178	66	2,064	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 3**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Single	466	48	1,243	70	1,709	62
Married	109	11	248	14	357	13
Divorced	118	12	162	9	280	10
Separated	79	8	72	4	151	5
Widowed	23	2	15	1	38	1
Partner/Live-in	6	1	1	0	7	0
Not Reported	164	17	40	2	204	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

The percentages reported in the table for female commitments should be interpreted with caution due to the large proportion of missing cases in the "Not Reported" category (17%).

**Table 4**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender**

		Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Christian	Baptist	53	5	103	6	156	6
	Catholic	549	57	787	44	1,336	49
	Christian	3	0	208	12	211	8
	Pentecostal	20	2	45	3	65	2
	Protestant	73	8	109	6	182	7
	Other Christian*	64	7	74	4	138	5
Non Christian	Agnostic	0	0	38	2	38	1
	Islam	1	0	64	4	65	2
	Other**	24	2	64	4	88	3
	None	152	16	273	15	425	15
	Not Reported	26	3	16	1	42	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

\*The "Other Christian" category includes all other Christian religions not separated out in the above table.

\*\* Details on religions included in the "Other" and "Other Christian" categories are available in the report Glossary (see "Religion", p.28).

Inmates committed to the DOC reported over 29 different religions. In Table 4 any religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories. Their numbers are reported in the Glossary.

**Table 5**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Place of Birth (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Massachusetts	719	75	1008	57	1,727	63
New Hampshire	12	1	6	0	18	1
Maine	7	1	3	0	10	0
Vermont	3	0	1	0	4	0
Rhode Island	7	1	19	1	26	1
Connecticut	7	1	24	1	31	1
New York	37	4	132	7	169	6
New Jersey	7	1	28	2	35	1
Other U.S. States/Territories*	96	10	130	7	226	8
Puerto Rico	45	5	266	15	311	11
Foreign Countries**	25	3	164	9	189	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

\* The category "Other U.S. States/Territories" includes all other U.S. States and U.S. territories not listed separately in the table and two cases where place of birth are unknown.

\*\* Information on foreign countries are provided in the Glossary section, ("Place of Birth", p.28).

**Table 6**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Age at Commitment for Present Offense by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
16 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Yrs	6	1	3	0	9	0
18 Yrs	9	1	23	1	32	1
19 Yrs	21	2	40	2	61	2
20 Yrs	21	2	52	3	73	3
21 Yrs	43	4	71	4	114	4
22 Yrs	36	4	83	5	119	4
23 Yrs	32	3	79	4	111	4
24 Yrs	44	5	80	4	124	5
25 to 29 Yrs	141	15	382	21	523	19
30 to 34 Yrs	143	15	308	17	451	16
35 to 39 Yrs	192	20	256	14	448	16
40 to 44 Yrs	162	17	192	11	354	13
45 to 49 Yrs	72	7	106	6	178	6
50 to 54 Yrs	29	3	60	3	89	3
55 to 59 Yrs	11	1	21	1	32	1
60 to 64 Yrs	1	0	14	1	15	1
65 to 69 Yrs	2	0	4	0	6	0
70 Yrs or Older	0	0	7	0	7	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

Age at Commitment for Present Offense

The mean and median ages were **32.9** and **32** years respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median ages for males were **32.5** and **31** years respectively.

The mean and median ages for females were **33.8** and **34** years respectively.

Age at Commitment for Present Offense: Ranges

Females - **17** years to **67** years.

Males - **17** years to **76** years.

**Table 7**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
County of Last Known Address (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	17	2	39	2	56	2
Berkshire County	3	0	46	3	49	2
Bristol County	34	4	132	7	166	6
Dukes County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Essex County	181	19	183	10	364	13
Franklin County	2	0	15	1	17	1
Hampden County	18	2	326	18	344	13
Hampshire County	5	1	9	1	14	1
Middlesex County	168	17	197	11	365	13
Nantucket County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk County	69	7	61	3	130	5
Plymouth County	89	9	66	4	155	6
Suffolk County	83	9	375	21	458	17
Worcester County	251	26	199	11	450	16
Outside Massachusetts	43	4	128	7	171	6
Massachusetts Address, Unknown*	2	0	3	0	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Three males and two females reported living in Massachusetts with no specified address. These inmates were most likely homeless.

**Table 8**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)  
City/Town Addresses for Males**

	Male	(%)
Boston	331	19
Springfield	228	13
Worcester	111	6
New Bedford	61	3
Lynn	61	3
Lawrence	60	3
Lowell	45	3
Brockton	43	2
Fall River	42	2
Pittsfield	28	2
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>57</b>
Other MA Cities/Towns*	643	36
Outside Massachusetts	128	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 9**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Top Ten Most Common (Self-Reported)  
City/Town Addresses for Females**

	Female	(%)
Worcester	113	12
Boston	71	7
Lynn	43	4
Brockton	39	4
Lowell	31	3
Haverhill	31	3
Lawrence	30	3
Fitchburg	29	3
Quincy	19	2
Marlborough	19	2
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>44</b>
Other MA Cities/Towns	497	52
Outside Massachusetts	43	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 10****MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Primary Language (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
English	911	94	1,552	87	2,463	90
Spanish	43	4	194	11	237	9
Other *	4	0	9	1	13	0
Not Reported	7	1	26	1	33	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Details on languages included in the “Other” category are reported in the Glossary.  
(See “Primary Language”, p.28).

**Table 11****MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
English Comprehension (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Yes	945	98	1,703	96	2,648	96
No	0	0	18	1	18	1
Not Reported	20	2	60	3	80	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 12**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Culture (Self-Reported) by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
African	11	1	1	0	12	0
American	152	16	1,349	76	1,501	55
Cambodian	0	0	11	1	11	0
Cape Verdean	8	1	11	1	19	1
Dominican	3	0	37	2	40	1
English	19	2	1	0	20	1
French	125	13	0	0	125	5
German	19	2	0	0	19	1
Hispanic	13	1	119	7	132	5
Irish	279	29	1	0	280	10
Italian	128	13	2	0	130	5
Polish	22	2	0	0	22	1
Portuguese	21	2	5	0	26	1
Puerto Rican	93	10	196	11	289	11
Scottish	12	1	0	0	12	0
Swedish	13	1	0	0	13	0
Other*	47	5	48	3	95	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Cultures reported by ten or less inmates are combined in the “Other” category. Details on cultures included in the “Other” category are reported in the Glossary. (See “Culture”, p.27).

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OFFENSE INFORMATION FOR  
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2004 COMMITMENT POPULATION

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Table 13

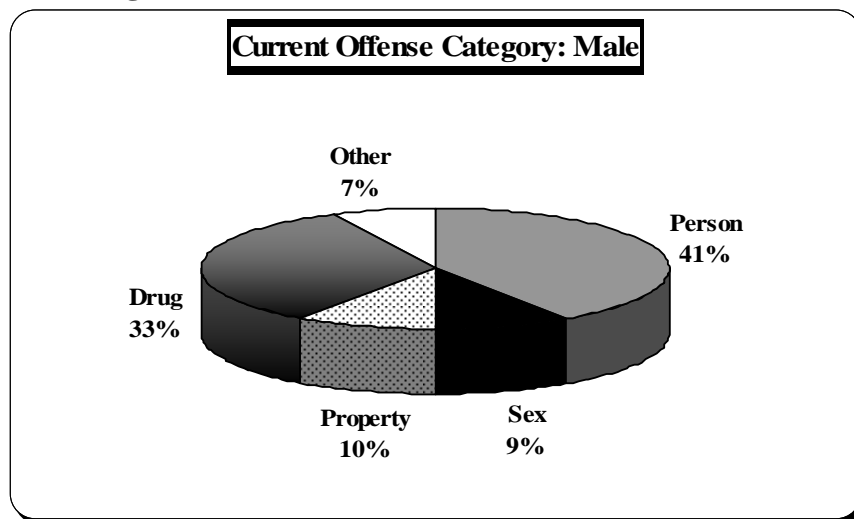
**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Current Offense Category by Gender**

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Person	146	15	723	41	869	32
Sex	4	0	167	9	171	6
Property	272	28	174	10	446	16
Drug	234	24	590	33	824	30
Other	309	32	127	7	436	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

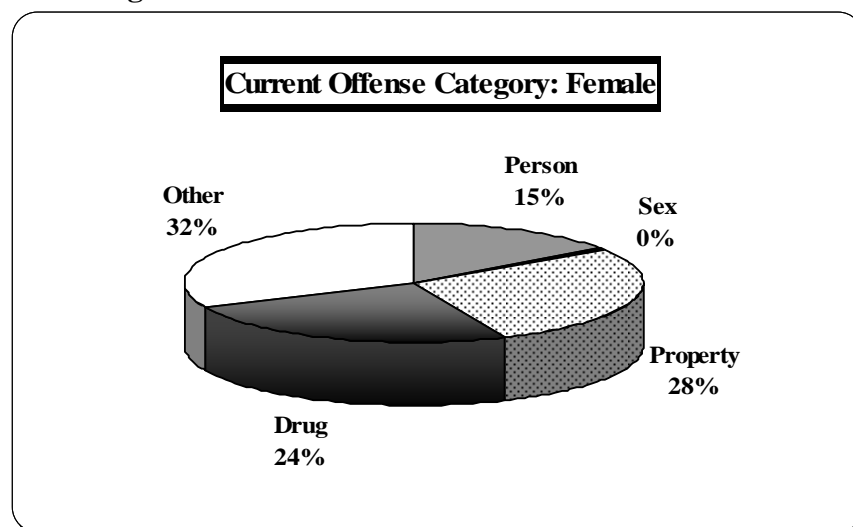
Individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is associated with the longest maximum discharge date.

For description of offense categories and examples, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Table 14**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Person Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	6	4	252	35	258	30
Asslt/ A&B w/ a Dangerous Weapon	44	30	137	19	181	21
Assault/ A&B	66	45	14	2	80	9
Unarmed Robbery	7	5	73	10	80	9
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder	1	1	73	10	74	9
Manslaughter	6	4	28	4	34	4
Murder 2	1	1	22	3	23	3
Murder 1	1	1	20	3	21	2
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	0	0	12	2	12	1
Vehicular Homicide	5	3	6	1	11	1
Home Invasion	0	0	11	2	11	1
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	0	0	11	2	11	1
Kidnapping	0	0	10	1	10	1
Assault With Intent to Commit Murder	0	0	7	1	7	1
Attempted Murder	1	1	5	1	6	1
Mayhem	0	0	6	1	6	1
Assault and Battery Upon A Child	2	1	4	1	6	1
Accessory After the Fact	0	0	5	1	5	1
Conspiracy	3	2	2	0	5	1
Confine/Put in Fear For Purpose of Stealing	0	0	5	1	5	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	0	0	4	1	4	0
Stalking	2	1	2	0	4	0
Asslt w/Intent to Commit Felony	1	1	2	0	3	0
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	0	0	3	0	3	0
Carjacking	0	0	3	0	3	0
Accessory Before the Fact	0	0	2	0	2	0
A&B With a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	2	0	2	0
A&B Upon Elderly/Disabled	0	0	1	0	1	0
Extortion	0	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 15**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Sex Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Rape and Abuse of a Child	1	25	60	36	61	36
Rape of Child w/Force	0	0	38	23	38	22
Rape	0	0	18	11	18	11
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	0	0	17	10	17	10
Aggravated Rape	0	0	9	5	9	5
Other Sex Offenses	2	50	7	4	9	5
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	0	0	6	4	6	4
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	0	0	5	3	5	3
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	3	2	3	2
Assault w/Int to Commit Rape, Child < 16	0	0	2	1	2	1
Unnatural Acts	1	25	1	1	2	1
Unnatural Acts with Child < 16	0	0	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 16**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Property Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Larceny/Stealing	116	43	19	11	135	30
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	26	10	91	52	117	26
Forgery and Uttering	31	11	6	3	37	8
Shoplifting	36	13	0	0	36	8
Receiving Stolen Goods	20	7	7	4	27	6
Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle	3	1	17	10	20	4
Fraud	14	5	2	1	16	4
Arson and Attempted Arson	1	0	13	7	14	3
Larceny from the Person	7	3	6	3	13	3
Destruction of Property	11	4	1	1	12	3
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	1	0	7	4	8	2
Larceny From Elderly or Disabled Person	5	2	2	1	7	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0	3	2	4	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 17**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Drug Offenses by Gender**

	<b>Female</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(%)</b>
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	3	1	0	0	3	0
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	23	10	0	0	23	3
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance Act	6	3	7	1	13	2
Fraudulent Prescriptions	6	3	0	0	6	1
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	27	12	118	20	145	18
*Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	3	1	21	4	24	3
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	38	16	88	15	126	15
*Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Dist, Subsequent	1	0	31	5	32	4
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	10	4	52	9	62	8
*Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	19	3	19	2
*Specific Class B Trafficking 14-28 Grams	8	3	111	19	119	14
*Specific Class B Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	48	8	48	6
*Specific Class B Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	17	3	17	2
*Specific Class B Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	9	2	10	1
*Class A Trafficking 14-28 Grams	2	1	11	2	13	2
*Class A Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	8	1	8	1
*Class A Trafficking 200+ Grams	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Marijuana Trafficking 50-100 Pounds	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Marijuana Trafficking 100-2,000 Pounds	0	0	1	0	1	0
Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs	1	0	0	0	1	0
Theft of Drugs, Larceny of Drugs	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Drug Violation School/Park	8	3	43	7	51	6
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	92	39	1	0	93	11
Unlawful Possession of Particular Cont Substance - Class A	4	2	3	1	7	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Mandatory offenses accounted for 49% of the total commitments for Drug offenses. Mandatory offenses accounted for 63% of the male drug commitments. For females, mandatory offenses accounted for 14% of the drug commitments.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 18**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Other Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	103	33	16	13	119	27
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	65	21	0	0	65	15
Other Weapons Offense	3	1	59	46	62	14
Prostitution	56	18	0	0	56	13
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	0	0	39	31	39	9
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	29	9	0	0	29	7
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	12	4	0	0	12	3
Resisting Arrest	11	4	0	0	11	3
Domestic Abuse Prevention	9	3	0	0	9	2
Attempt to Commit Crime	3	1	5	4	8	2
Trespassing	6	2	0	0	6	1
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	2	1	4	3	6	1
Obstruction of Justice	4	1	0	0	4	1
Sale, Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	3	1	0	0	3	1
Delivering/Receiving Articles to Inmates	2	1	1	1	3	1
Habitual Criminal	0	0	2	2	2	0
Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0
Cruelty to Animals	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>100</b>

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

For descriptions of offense abbreviations, see Appendix, pp. 31-40.

**Table 19**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Number of Offenses by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
One	393	41	868	49	1,261	46
Two	239	25	345	19	584	21
Three	111	12	199	11	310	11
Four	82	8	112	6	194	7
Five to Nine	118	12	199	11	317	12
Ten to Nineteen	21	2	45	3	66	2
Twenty or More	1	0	13	1	14	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

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SENTENCING INFORMATION FOR  
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
2004 COMMITMENT POPULATION

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**Table 20**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Minimum Sentence by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Yr	0	0	3	0	3	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	14	1	145	8	159	6
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	20	2	314	18	334	12
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	21	2	474	27	495	18
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	5	1	209	12	214	8
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	7	1	216	12	223	8
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	0	0	77	4	77	3
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	1	0	61	3	62	2
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	1	0	53	3	54	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	24	1	24	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	2	0	55	3	57	2
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	0	0	21	1	21	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	2	0	18	1	20	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
20 Yrs or More	0	0	22	1	22	1
Life	2	0	46	3	48	2
No Minimum	890	92	20	1	910	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”, pp.28, 29). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, which reduces the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”, p.29).

The proportion of females in the No Minimum category is largely due to the high number of women committed to the Department of Correction for House of Correction sentences. These sentences do not carry a minimum term.

There were six male inmates sentenced as “habitual criminals” that do not have a minimum term associated with their sentence.

**Table 21**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Maximum Sentence by Gender**

	<b>Female</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(%)</b>
*Less Than 1 Yr	635	66	6	0	641	23
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	184	19	85	5	269	10
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	96	10	191	11	287	10
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	18	2	415	23	433	16
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	9	1	211	12	220	8
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	13	1	319	18	332	12
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	1	0	99	6	100	4
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	2	0	107	6	109	4
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	0	0	49	3	49	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	24	1	24	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	1	0	95	5	96	3
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	8	0	8	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	2	0	35	2	37	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	6	0	6	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	1	0	36	2	37	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	3	0	3	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
20 Yrs or More	1	0	38	2	39	1
Life	2	0	46	3	48	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Includes inmates serving a sentence in lieu of payment of a Fine.

Generally speaking, State Prison sentences carry a minimum and maximum sentence term whereas Reformatory and House of Correction sentences carry only a maximum sentence term (see Glossary section on “Minimum Sentence”, “Sentence/Sentence Type”, pp.28, 29). Trends in sentence lengths have been greatly affected by the Truth in Sentencing Law, enacted January, 1994. One effect of Truth in Sentencing was to eliminate Reformatory sentences. Another impact of the Truth in Sentencing law was to increase the portion of the minimum sentence an inmate must serve to become eligible for parole. The Law also eliminated statutory good time, which reduces the amount of the maximum term that inmates must serve prior to discharge from their sentence (see Glossary section on “Sentence/Sentence Type”, p.29).

**Table 22**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
District Courts	866	90	6	0	872	32
Barnstable Superior	0	0	49	3	49	2
Berkshire Superior	2	0	58	3	60	2
Bristol Superior	16	2	165	9	181	7
Dukes Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Essex Superior	6	1	187	10	193	7
Franklin Superior	0	0	19	1	19	1
Hampden Superior	11	1	336	19	347	13
Hampshire Superior	4	0	16	1	20	1
Middlesex Superior	20	2	207	12	227	8
Nantucket Superior	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk Superior	8	1	83	5	91	3
Plymouth Superior	10	1	73	4	83	3
Suffolk Superior	8	1	364	20	372	14
Worcester Superior	13	1	215	12	228	8
Juvenile Courts	0	0	2	0	2	0
Probate and Family Courts	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

The table does **NOT** report District and Juvenile Court commitments by County, whereas Superior Court commitments are broken out for each Massachusetts County.

**Table 23**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
County of Court From Which Committed by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Barnstable County	13	1	50	3	63	2
Berkshire County	4	0	59	3	63	2
Bristol County	23	2	166	9	189	7
Dukes County	0	0	1	0	1	0
Essex County	224	23	188	11	412	15
Franklin County	0	0	19	1	19	1
Hampden County	12	1	337	19	349	13
Hampshire County	4	0	16	1	20	1
Middlesex County	187	19	208	12	395	14
Nantucket County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk County	111	12	83	5	194	7
Plymouth County	96	10	73	4	169	6
Suffolk County	12	1	365	20	377	14
Worcester County	279	29	216	12	495	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

The Superior, District, and Juvenile courts are combined by the Massachusetts County in which they are located.

**Table 24**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Sentence Type by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
State Prison	75	8	1,768	99	1,843	67
House of Correction	890	92	13	1	903	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

The discrepancy in sentence types by gender is a result of Massachusetts General Law. The law dictates that females may be committed directly by the courts to the DOC for a House of Correction sentence whereas males are committed to county houses of correction for such types of sentences. The Glossary section, "Sentence/Sentence Type", p.29, provides further clarification.

Reformatory sentences were eliminated with the "Truth in Sentencing Law" (see Glossary, "Sentence/Sentence Type", p.29, for further explanation).

**Table 25**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments:  
Truth In Sentencing Indicator by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Yes	956	99	1,732	97	2,688	98
No	9	1	49	3	58	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

The "Truth-in-Sentencing Indicator" shows the number of inmates sentenced under Massachusetts Truth-in-Sentencing legislation enacted in 1994. See Glossary for further explanation on "Truth in Sentencing Indicator", p.30.

**Table 26**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Number of Jail Credit Days by Gender**

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
None	340	35	220	12	560	20
1 to 10 Days	117	12	103	6	220	8
11 to 50 Days	297	31	113	6	410	15
51 to 100 Days	124	13	134	8	258	9
101 to 150 Days	35	4	122	7	157	6
151 to 200 Days	14	1	118	7	132	5
201 to 250 Days	5	1	153	9	158	6
251 to 300 Days	7	1	123	7	130	5
301 Days or More	26	3	695	39	721	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Jail credit days indicate the amount of time the inmate was incarcerated while awaiting trial on the current offense prior to commitment and for which the inmate has been granted credit toward his or her sentence.

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TRENDS IN MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF  
CORRECTION  
NEW COURT COMMITMENTS, 1995 - 2004

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Table 27

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments by Gender, 1995 to 2004**

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Chng 03 vs 04
Male	N	2,179	1,968	2,006	1,923	1,677	1,425	1,347	1,567	1,701	1,781	5
	(%)	67	64	67	67	64	61	60	61	63	65	
Female	N	1,079	1,085	971	933	960	918	908	981	981	965	-2
	(%)	33	36	33	33	36	39	40	39	37	35	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,258</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2</b>

Figure 3

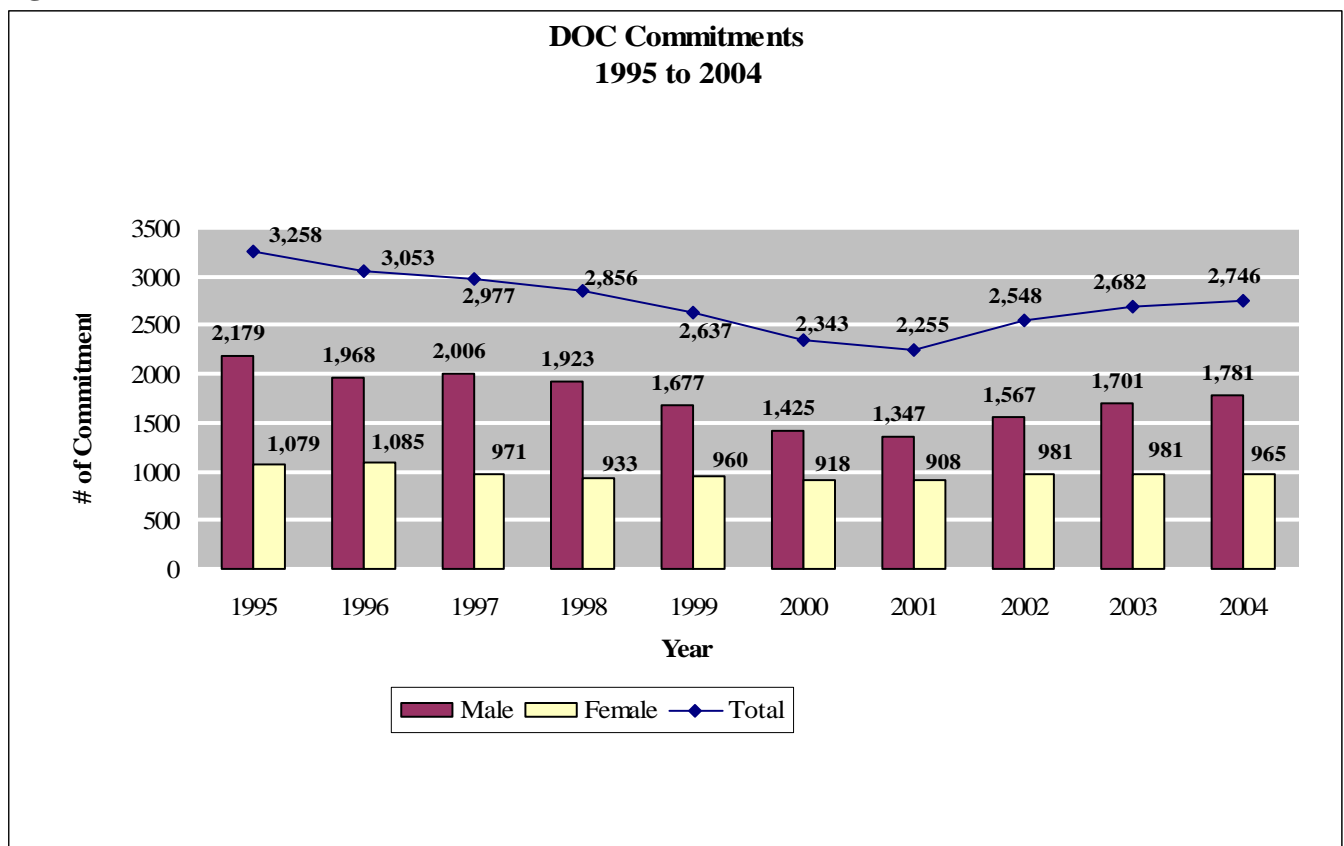


Table 28

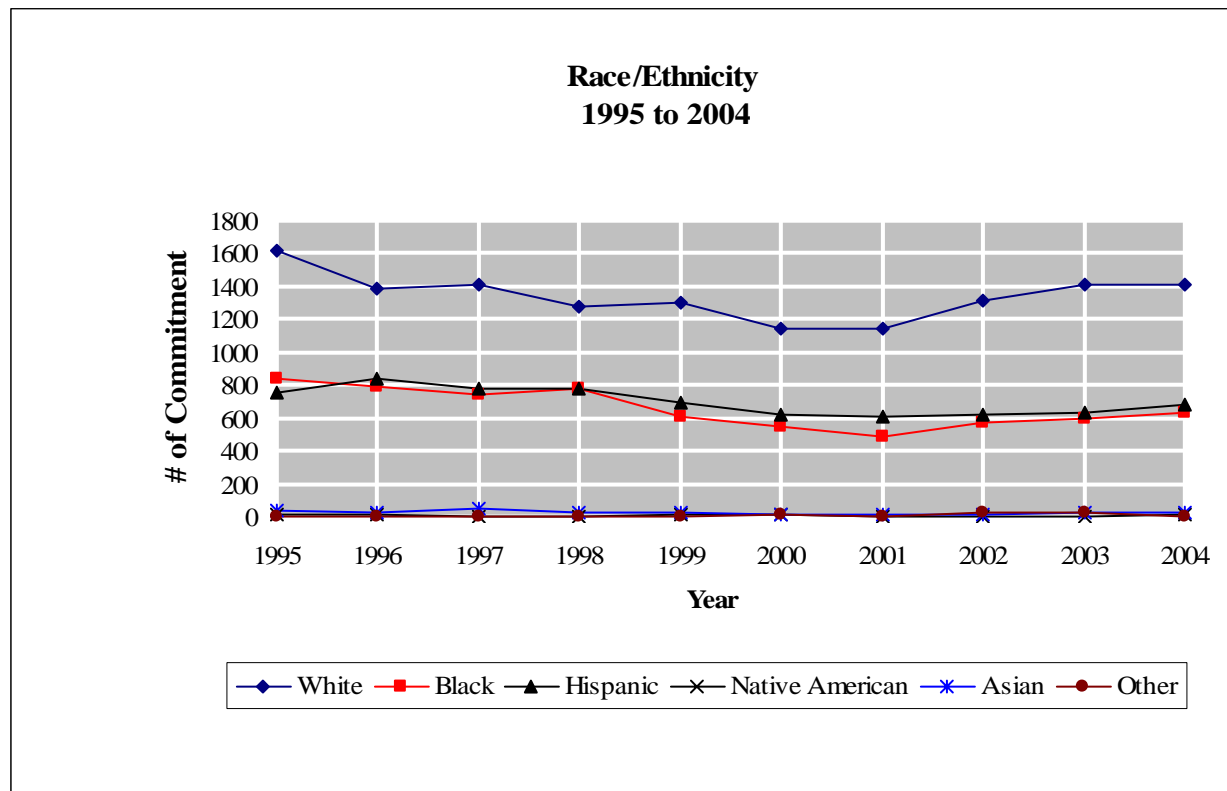
## MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Race/Ethnicity (Self-Reported), 1995 to 2004

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*	2002*	2003*	2004*	% Chng 03 vs 04
White	N	1,614	1,391	1,412	1,273	1,297	1,142	1,145	1,316	1,410	1,407	0
	(%)	50	46	47	45	49	49	51	52	53	51	
Black	N	838	787	740	777	610	543	486	571	598	628	5
	(%)	26	26	25	27	23	23	22	22	22	23	
Hispanic	N	754	834	774	776	698	625	605	625	631	682	8
	(%)	23	27	26	27	26	27	27	25	24	25	
Native American	N	12	18	6	0	9	7	6	2	5	8	N.A.
	(%)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian	N	39	23	45	30	23	17	13	15	19	19	0
	(%)	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other	N	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	19	19	2	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Total		3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	2

\* Beginning with the year 2001, Hispanic ethnicity is reported separate from Race using the expanded race definition implemented by the US Office of Management and Budget Statistical Policy. For Table 28, and Figure 4 below, those who reported their ethnicity as “Hispanic” are reported in the Hispanic category although they reported their Race as “White” or “Black” in order to consistently compare to previous years. (For explanations, see Glossary, “Race/Ethnicity”, p.28).

Note: The numbers are too small to compute a valid percent change for Native American and “Other” commitments for 2003 to 2004.

Figure 4

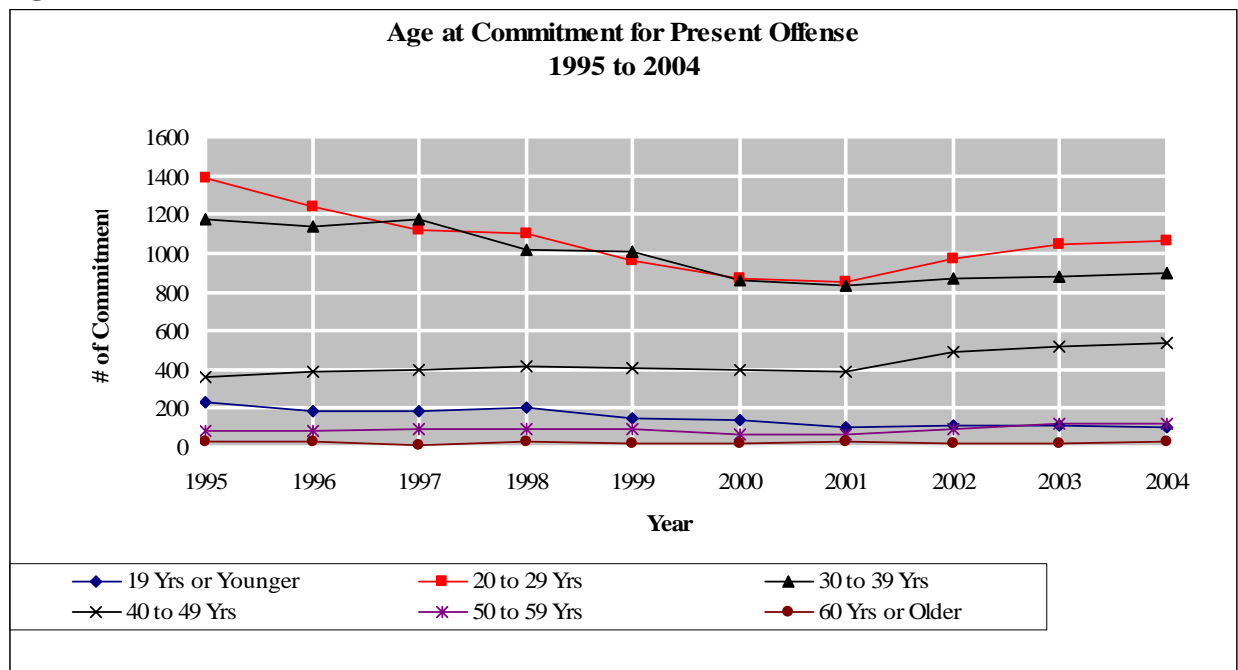


**Table 29**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Age at Commitment for Present Offense, 1995 to 2004**

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Chng 03 vs 04
19 Yrs or Younger	N	235	181	185	203	146	135	99	110	108	102	-6
	(%)	7	6	6	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,384	1,235	1,119	1,099	965	865	855	968	1,047	1,064	2
	(%)	42	40	38	38	37	37	38	38	39	39	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,171	1,136	1,172	1,019	1,005	861	829	871	874	899	3
	(%)	36	37	39	36	38	37	37	34	33	33	
40 to 49 Yrs	N	361	391	398	417	405	398	384	491	514	532	4
	(%)	11	13	13	15	15	17	17	19	19	19	
50 to 59 Yrs	N	82	86	90	94	96	65	61	90	116	121	4
	(%)	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	
60 Yrs or Older	N	25	24	13	24	20	19	27	18	23	28	22
	(%)	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,258</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2</b>

**Figure 5**





**Table 30**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Current Offense Categories, 1995 to 2004**

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Chng 03 vs 04
Person	N	1,084	954	932	897	818	720	704	780	853	869	2
	(%)	33	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	
Sex	N	262	225	247	224	202	162	150	181	175	171	-2
	(%)	8	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	
Property	N	570	516	526	468	434	422	355	434	436	446	2
	(%)	17	17	18	16	16	18	16	17	16	16	
Drug	N	831	893	852	888	787	701	699	774	813	824	1
	(%)	26	29	29	31	30	30	31	30	30	30	
Other	N	511	465	420	379	396	338	347	379	405	436	8
	(%)	16	15	14	13	15	14	15	15	15	16	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,258</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2</b>

**Figure 6**

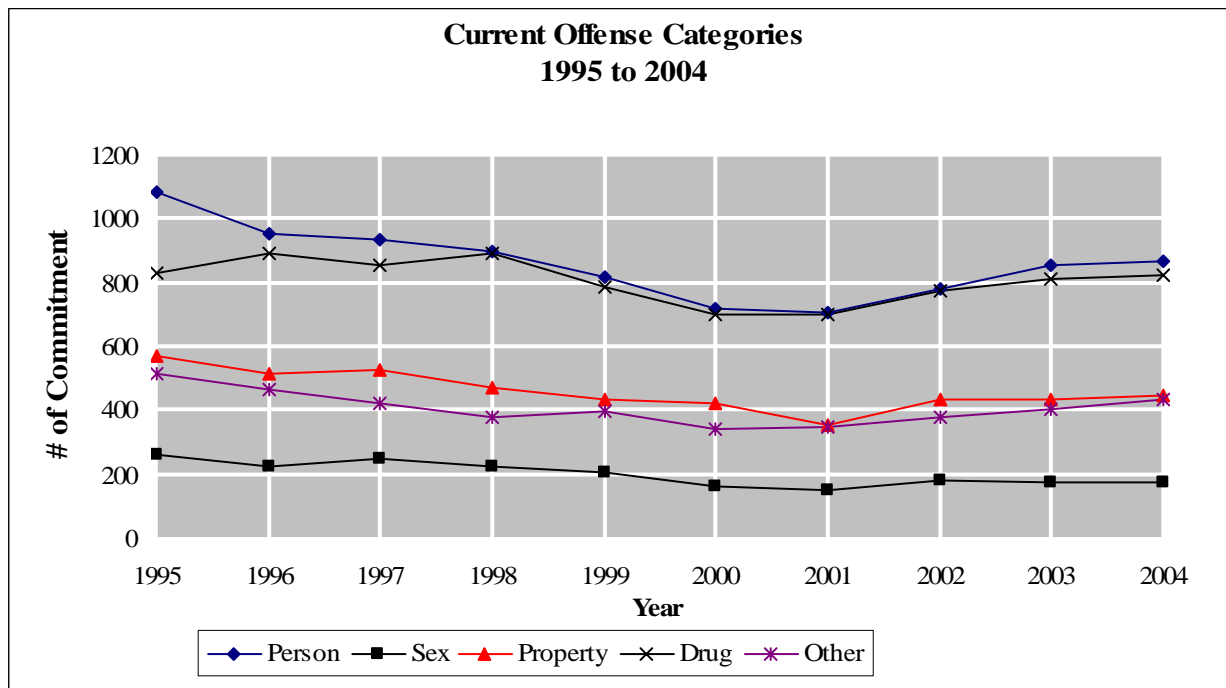


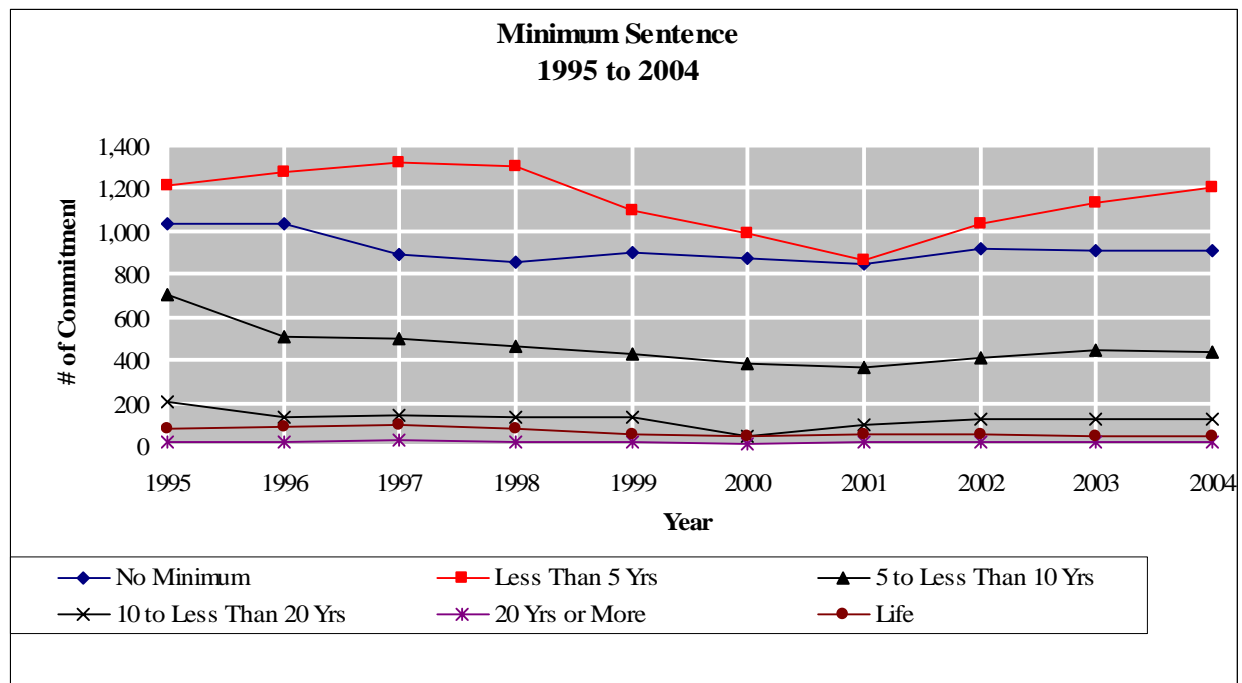
Table 31

## MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Minimum Sentence, 1995 to 2004

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Chng 03 vs 04
No Minimum	N	1,031	1,031	894	857	902	873	851	917	912	910	0
	(%)	32	34	30	30	34	37	38	36	34	33	
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,209	1,275	1,318	1,303	1,097	988	864	1,031	1,135	1,205	6
	(%)	37	42	44	46	42	42	38	40	42	44	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	705	507	497	467	431	386	364	408	445	440	-1
	(%)	22	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	209	134	146	132	134	43	102	128	126	121	-4
	(%)	6	4	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	4	
20 Yrs or More	N	22	16	24	15	16	11	20	14	15	22	47
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
Life	N	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	-2
	(%)	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total		3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	2,255	2,548	2,682	2,746	2

Please note: "Less Than 5 Years" may include inmates serving a Fine which have been calculated into days.

Figure 7

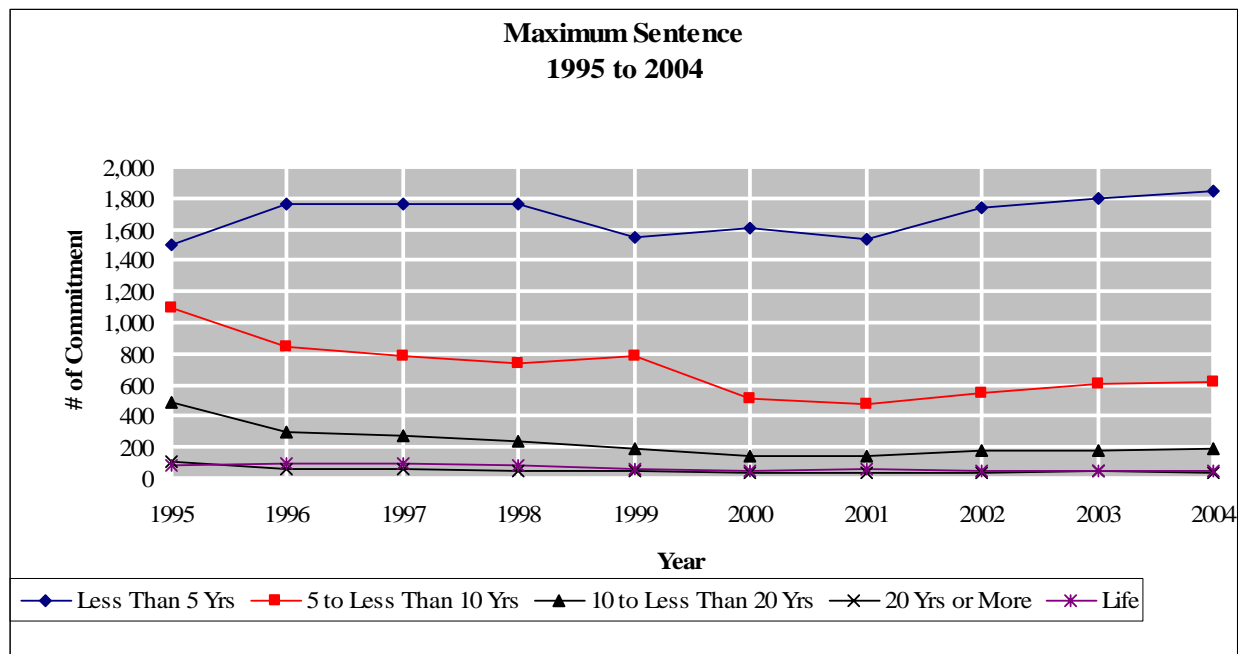


**Table 32**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Maximum Sentence, 1995 to 2004**

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Chng 03 vs 04
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,498	1,762	1,763	1,757	1,552	1,610	1,539	1,736	1,802	1,850	3
	(%)	46	58	59	62	59	69	68	68	67	67	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	1,090	843	784	737	786	515	478	551	605	614	1
	(%)	33	28	26	26	30	22	21	22	23	22	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	486	296	269	235	191	146	147	179	183	195	7
	(%)	15	10	9	8	7	6	7	7	7	7	
20 Yrs or More	N	102	62	63	45	51	30	37	32	43	39	-9
	(%)	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	
Life	N	82	90	98	82	57	42	54	50	49	48	-2
	(%)	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,258</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2</b>

**Figure 8**

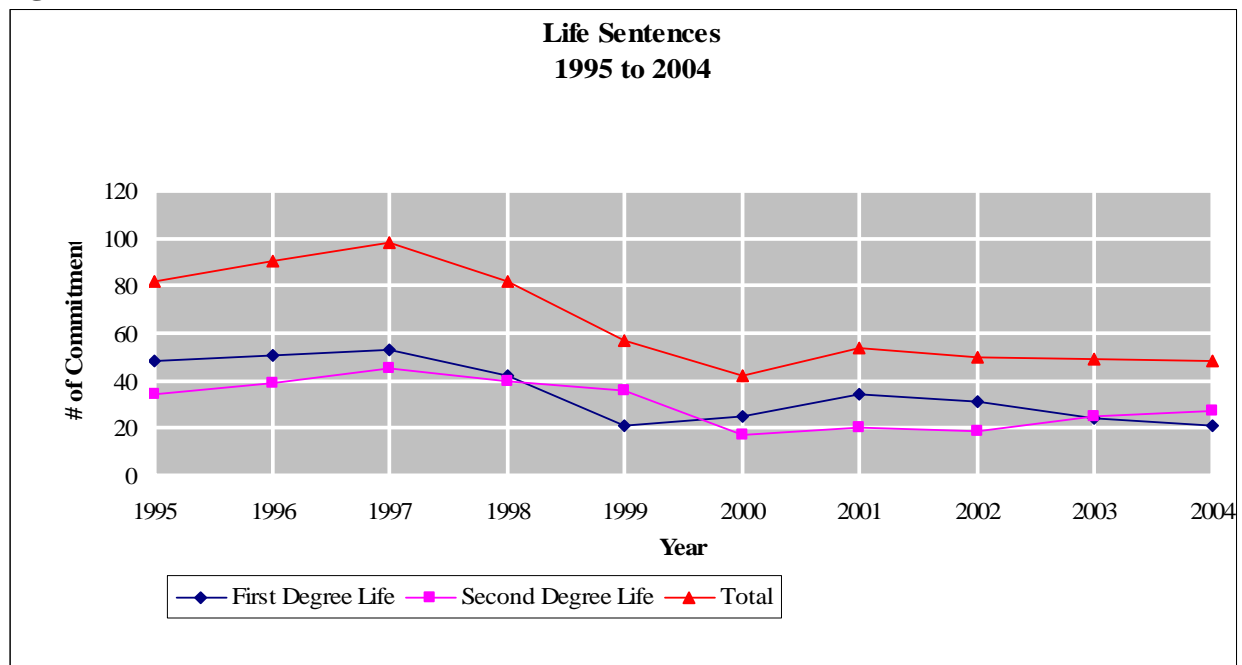


**Table 33**

**MA DOC 2004 Commitments: Life Sentences, 1995 to 2004**

		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Chng 03 vs 04
First Degree Life	N	48	51	53	42	21	25	34	31	24	21	-13
	(%)	59	57	54	51	37	60	63	62	49	44	
Second Degree Life	N	34	39	45	40	36	17	20	19	25	27	8
	(%)	41	43	46	49	63	40	37	38	51	56	
<b>Total</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-2</b>

**Figure 9**



## **GLOSSARY**

<b>Age at Commitment for Present Offense</b>	Jail credits are not considered when calculating the age at commitment for present offense.
<b>Court from Which Committed</b>	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
<b>Culture</b>	Inmates report their culture at time of commitment. Cultures that are reported by ten inmates or less are included in the “Other” category. They are: Angolan (1), Armenian (2), Barbadian (1), Brazilian (1), Cuban (2), Canadian (1), Columbian (7), Costa Rican (1), Dominica (1), El Salvadorian (5), Ethiopian (1), Finnish (1), French Canadian (1), Greek (9), Guatemalan (2), Hausa (1), Honduran (1), Haitian (5), Indian (4), Indonesian (1), Israeli (2), Jamaican (3), Korean (1), Lithuanian (2), Lebanese (2), Laotian (5), Mexican (3), Native American (6), Norwegian (1), Peruvian (1), Rumanian (2), Russian (3), Spanish (5), St. Lucian (1), Thai (2), Trinidadian (2), Ukrainian (1), Vietnamese (2), Venezuelan (2), and Other (1).
<b>Current Offense</b>	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
<b>DOC</b>	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
<b>Expiration</b>	Expiration of Sentence.
<b>GCD</b>	Good Conduct Discharge.
<b>HOC</b>	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
<b>Marital Status</b>	The categories “Common Law”, “Cohabitant”, and “Life Partner” are combined into the category labeled “Partner/Live-in” for this report. “Never Married” is combined into the “Single” category.
<b>MeanSum</b>	Sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations. Typically referred to as the “average”.

<b>Median</b>	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
<b>Minimum Sentence</b>	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with “No Minimum” term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
<b>Not Reported</b>	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
<b>Place of Birth</b>	The category “Outside United States/Territories” combines 39 countries reported by inmates as their place of birth. Less than 10 inmates were born in any foreign country except for the following: Colombia (17), Dominican Republic (82), Haiti (12), Jamaica (11), or Portugal (10).
<b>Primary Language</b>	The following primary languages are combined into the “Other” category (number of cases is provided in parenthesis): Chinese (1), French (2), German (1), Italian (1), Portuguese (2), Russian (3), Serbian (1), Thai (1), and Vietnamese (1).
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	Excluding the trend tables, inmates who self-report their race as “White Hispanic” or “Black Hispanic” are combined into the “Hispanic” category for this report. To maintain consistency with past definitions, the trend tables report “Hispanic” as a race/ethnicity category.
<b>Religion</b>	Religions representing less than one percent of the commitments are combined into categories of “Other” or “Other Christian”. The “Other” category consists of the following religions with the associated number of cases in parenthesis: Atheist (16), Buddhist (17), Hare Krishna (1), Hindu (1), Jewish (17), Native American (10), Rastafarian (5), Wiccan (7), and Other (14). The “Other Christian” category consists of the following: Born Again Christian (24), Christian Scientist (25), Episcopalian (11), Greek Orthodox (7), Jehovah Witness (13), Lutheran (5), Methodist (15), Mormon (2), Presbyterian (6), Roman Catholic (22), Seventh Day Adventist (7), and Unitarian (1). Three inmates who reported a religion of Muslim are combined into the “Islam” category. Blank and missing information is labeled as “Not Reported”.
<b>Sentence/Sentence Type</b>	

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as a habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences that have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.

In the “new law”, all state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.

Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time

Reformatory Sentence

Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term.

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for a felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction, may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.

House of Correction Sentence

Also known as a “County Sentence”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is

sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.

Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.

Other State, Federal

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

**Truth in Sentencing Indicator**

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the “Current Offense” was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on “Truth in Sentencing” refer to “Sentence/Sentence Type” earlier in Glossary.

**Violent Offense**

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.



## **APPENDIX**

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

### **Drug Offense**

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C  
Offenses.

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent  
to Distribute

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution,  
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to  
Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense** (no  
mandatory minimum term).

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to  
Dist, Subsequent

**Class A: Subsequent Offense,  
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or  
Possession with Intent to Manufacture,  
Distribute or Dispense** (mandatory minimum  
term specified).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution,  
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to  
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a  
Minor** (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent  
to Distribute

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution,  
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to  
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense** (no  
mandatory minimum term).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent  
to Dist, Subsequent

**Class B: Subsequent Offense,  
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or  
Possession with Intent to Manufacture,  
Distribute or Dispense** (mandatory minimum  
term specified).

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution,  
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to  
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a  
Minor** (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to  
Distribute

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution,  
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to  
Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense** (no  
mandatory minimum term).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,  
Subsequent

**Class C: Subsequent Offense,  
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or  
Possession with Intent to Manufacture,  
Distribute or Dispense** (mandatory minimum  
term specified).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution,**

	<b>Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor</b> (mandatory minimum term specified).
Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	<b>Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense</b> (no mandatory minimum term).
Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	<b>Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense</b> (no mandatory minimum term).
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possession	<b>Counterfeit Drugs, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense.</b>
Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.
Drug Violation School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park.
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	<b>Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs.</b> Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance	<b>Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana.</b> The following are the controlled substance categories:
Class A	Heroin and morphine;
Class B	Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP;
Class C	Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish);
Class D	Marijuana;
Class E	Prescription drugs;
No Class Specified	Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.

Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	<b>Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor</b> (mandatory minimum term).
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/ Intent to Distribute	<b>Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense</b> (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
Specific CL B Distribution or Possession w/ Int to Dist, Subsequent	<b>Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense</b> (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine.
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities.
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.
Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.

Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	<b>False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices.</b> Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets.
Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal.
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage.
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies.
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child.
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer.
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses ( <b>continued</b> )	

	includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.
Other Weapons Offense	Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	<b>Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury.</b> Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	<b>Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21.</b> Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21 (continued)	

Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence).
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence.
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training.
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill.
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob.
Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	<b>Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon.</b> Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon.
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure.
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	<b>Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person.</b> Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing

	injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	<b>Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and Over.</b> Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime.
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter.
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats.
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	<b>Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing.</b> Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository.
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence.
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury.
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning

Arson and Attempted Arson **(continued)**

insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.

Burglary, Armed or an Assault

Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.

Destruction of Property

Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.

Embezzlement

Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.

Forgery and Uttering

Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.

Fraud

Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of



Fraud ( <b>continued</b> )	false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications.
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense.
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering	Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.
<u>Sex Offense</u>	Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).
Assault With Intent to Commit Rape	Includes attempts to rape.
Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16	<b>Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.</b>
Crimes Against Nature	The abominable and detestable crime against

	nature, either with mankind or beast.
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14.</b> Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.
Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim.</b>
Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older	<b>Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.</b>
Other Sex Offenses	Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.
Rape	Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.
Rape and Abuse of a Child	Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.
Rape of a Child with Force	Age of victim under 16 years old.
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.
Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates	Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.
Unnatural Acts	Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts.